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82,31

# Bulbs <sup>a</sup><sub>nd</sub> Perennials

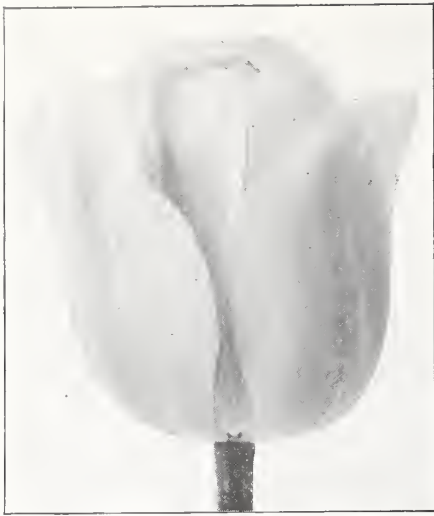
for FALL  
1930

If you would enjoy the radiant colors of spring when the cold grey days of winter have passed, plant a garden this fall. Don't let this planting time slip away and then wear your heart out wishing for flowers. All the gay colors of the rainbow can be painted on the canvas of your little back yard. There are many varieties to choose from. Your fancy may turn to Tulips or dazzling Oriental Poppies, Peonies with their profusion of bloom, or the fragrant Narcissus. All these are yours to enjoy if you but plant this fall.



**POWELL SEED CO**  
INCORPORATED  
230 W. JEFFERSON ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.

— Springtime Is Flower Time and Autumn Is the Planting Time —



DARWIN TULIP

## DARWIN TULIPS

At this time the Darwin Tulips comprise the most popular class. The colors range from creamy white through pink and scarlet to deep crimson, violet and heliotrope. Yellow alone is not found. These Tulips are in bloom at the same time as the Cottage Tulips and are followed closely by the Breeders.

TULIPS bloom in the following order: Early, Cottage, Darwin, Breeder. Prolong the season of bloom by planting some of each group.

TULIPS should be planted six inches deep and six inches apart, in well prepared soil. Apply Wizard sheep manure and bone meal at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of bone meal and two pounds of Wizard to each square yard.

TULIPS may be planted as late as the soil can be worked but October and November is considered the best time.

	Doz.	100
Sundew (Lacinated Darwin). A brilliant crimson "sport" of Bartigon, the barbed petals giving a fringed effect. ....		\$2.00
Baren de la Tonnaye. Bright rose with a pale blush-rose margin .....	.75	\$5.00
Bartigon. Grand carmine-red. Good forcer.....	.75	5.00
Dream. Charming shade of violet-mauve .....	.80	6.00
Clara Butt. The best salmon-pink.....	.60	4.50
Farncombe Sanders. Brilliant rose-scarlet .....	.75	5.00
King Harold. Deep ox-blood red; fine form .....	.75	5.00
LaCandeur. Blush, changing to creamy white .....	.80	6.00
La Tulip Noire. Dark maroon-black. ....	.80	6.00
Madame Krelage. Deep rose with lighter margin....	.75	5.00
Pride of Haarlem. Large; deep carmine-rose .....	.75	5.00
Princess Elizabeth. Clear deep pink .....	.75	5.00
Prof. Rauwenhof. Bright cherry red; large.....	.75	5.00
Rev. H. Ewbank. Silver-lavender; fine flower.....	.80	6.00
William Pitt. Superb crimson-scarlet .....	.75	5.00
Mixed Darwins. This is our own blend of named varieties and contains none but first quality bulbs..	.60	4.50

## BREEDER TULIPS

Most of the Tulips in this class are of enormous size and vigorous growth, with colors ranging through purple, maroon, and brown. Coming into bloom after the Darwins, they serve to prolong the blooming season, as well as to supply rare colors found in no other group.

	Doz.	100
Apricot. Dull bronze, shaded ruddy apricot.....	1.00	7.00
Bacchus. Dark violet-blue; magnificent flower.....	1.25	9.00
Bronze Queen. Buff, tinted golden bronze .....	.80	6.00
Godet Parfait. Large; bright violet .....	1.25	9.00
Louis XIV. Dark purple, flushed bronze .....	1.25	9.00
Marie Louise. Old-rose, flushed salmon .....	1.00	7.00

## COTTAGE TULIPS

The May-flowering or Cottage Tulips come into bloom after the Earlies and at the same time as the Darwins, and are much sought after for their vase-shaped and lily-like flowers.

	Doz.	100
Inglescombe Pink. Soft rosy pink .....	\$0.75	\$5.00
Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet .....	.75	5.00
Inglescombe Yellow. Often used with Darwin Tulips to supply the yellow not found in that class. Grows 19 inches tall .....	.75	5.00
Picotee. The long, graceful petals are beautifully margined and penciled with bright pink .....	.75	5.00

## REMBRANDT TULIPS

These Tulips are variations occurring among the Darwins. When a "break" occurs, the Darwin loses its "self" color and becomes splashed and flamed with white. The flowers are very attractive but should be planted by themselves. Mixed, \$1.00. per doz.

## BIZARRES AND BYBLOEMS

Penciled and striped very much like the Rembrandts, this group is best displayed apart from other Tulips. \$1.00 per doz.

## PARROT TULIPS

Sometimes called "Dragon Tulips." They belong to the May-flowering group but possess weird and fantastic coloring on large and curiously feathered petals. Mixed, 60 cts, per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Fantasy. A clear pink parrot on long stems. Each \$1.00.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

These are the first Tulips to bloom, the brilliant flowers being held on strong stems ranging in height from 8 to 14 inches.

	Doz.	100
Crimson Brilliant. Bright scarlet .....	\$ .60	\$4.50
Keizerskroon. Crimson-scarlet, edged yellow. A good forcer and one of the most popular of all Tulips....	1.15	8.00
White Swan. Excellent white .....	.75	5.00
Rose Gris De Lin .....	.75	5.00
Mixed Single Early Tulips .....	.50	4.00

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The Doubles are very showy and are extremely popular for beds outdoors as well as for indoor forcing. The culture is the same as for other Tulips.

	Doz.	100
Couronne d'or. Orange and yellow .....	\$ .80	\$6.00
Murillo. White, flushed pink .....	.60	4.50
Peach Blossom. Magnificent, brilliant rosy pink .....	.80	6.00
Vuurbaak. Finest double scarlet .....	1.00	7.00

## CROCUS

These early spring flowers are at their best when naturalized in graceful masses along the border or scattered in the lawn in irregular patches. A covering of 1 inch of soil is sufficient. They do well in sun or shade.

	Doz.	100
Baron von Brunow. Large; deep purple .....	\$ .60	\$4.50
Mont Blanc. Pure white .....	.60	4.50
Sir Walter Scott. Striped violet and white.....	.60	4.50
Mammoth Yellow. Golden yellow .....	.75	5.00
Mixed .....	.50	3.50



HARDY NARCISSUS EMFEROR

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

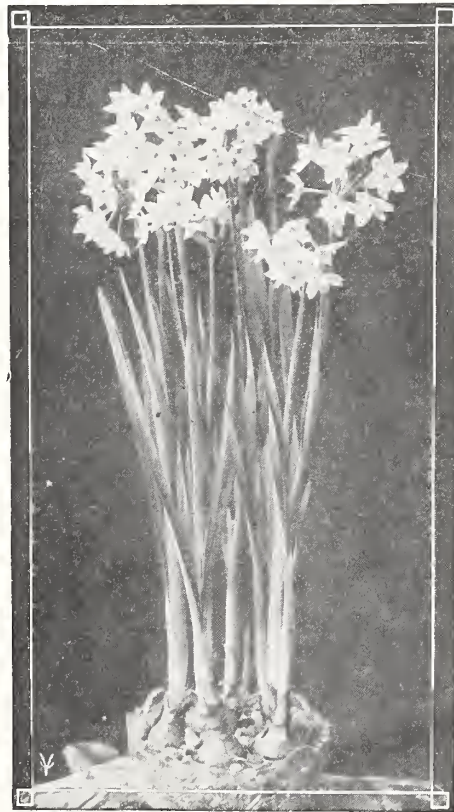
	Doz.	100
<b>Amaryllis, Giant Hybrids.</b> California-grown. The immense flowers are borne mostly two and three to a stem, in an amazing and beautiful range of colors, For indoor forcing.....60c each..\$6.00		
<b>Chionodoxa Luciliae.</b> May be planted outdoors or potted for winter blooming in the house. The attractive flowers are tipped with rich blue.....	.50	\$ 3.50
<b>Crocus Zonatus (Fall-flowering Crocus).</b> When placed in a sunny window, the bulbs will produce numerous light blue flowers without soil or moisture, or they may be planted in beds or in the grass .....10cts. each....	.75	5.00
<b>Freesias.</b> For best results, bulbs should be potted in September and kept outside until the approach of frost, then placed in a sunny window where they will bloom in January. Fine mixed....	.60	4.50
<b>Galanthus nivalis (Snowdrop).</b> Its white blooms are often seen when the ground is covered with snow. Easily grown in pots or open ground. Plant early .....	.60	4.50
<b>Grape Hyacinths (Muscari).</b> Once planted in shade or sun, they multiply rapidly and send up numerous flower-stems each year. May also be potted for growing indoors. Place six bulbs in a 5-inch pot.		
Blue. Beautiful spikes of dark blue....	.50	3.50
Pure White. Contrasts well with blue..	.75	5.00
<b>Leucojum Vernum (Spring Snowflake).</b> White flowers, tipped green. Perfectly hardy but should be mulched the first year .....	.80	6.00

<b>Lily-of-the-Valley.</b> Cold storage pips for forcing. Plant about 25 pips in a 7-inch pot or pan, place in a warm temperature. When leaves and spikes are developed, admit light gradually and increase temperature to 75° to 80° F. The fragrant flowers should appear in 21 days from planting.....	1.50	10.00
<b>Oxalis.</b> Easily grown in a good peaty soil. Mixed. ....	.60	4.00
<b>Scilla Campanulata.</b> Blooms very early in spring. Height 4 inches. We can supply either Blue, Pink or White....	.60	4.50

## NARCISSUS (DAFFODIL)

In planting your garden, allow generous space for planting Narcissus, for they are the first flowers borne in profusion which will do for cutting as well as for garden decoration. They thrive in most any soil and are easily naturalized along garden walks or woodland paths. In planting have the neck of the bulb at least 4 to 5 inches below the surface of the soil.

	Doz.	100
<b>Barri Conspicuous.</b> Deep yellow cup with scarlet edge; pale yellow perianth....	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
<b>Emperor.</b> Large trumpet and broad perianth of rich yellow.....	1.75	12.00
<b>Empress.</b> Pure white perianth with large yellow trumpet .....	1.75	12.00
<b>Jonquil, Campenelle.</b> Single, dainty yellow, fragrant flowers. Easily naturalized .....	1.25	8.00
<b>King Alfred.</b> The largest of the available yellow trumpet sorts. Majestic all-yellow flower. Likes heavy soil....	2.75	20.00
<b>Poeticus ornatus.</b> Small yellow cup with scarlet margin; white perianth. For naturalizing .....	1.25	8.00
<b>Mixed Narcissus</b> for naturalizing.....	.75	5.00



## PAPER-WHITE NARCISSUS For Indoor Forcing

Paper-white Narcissus. For growing in bowls filled with gravel and water or damp bulb-fiber. We offer bulbs of good size (14 cm.) produced in a section found to produce bulbs as satisfactory as the French product .....\$1.00 \$7.00



PEONIES



ORIENTAL POPPY



HARDY PHLOX

## PEONY (*Paeonia*)

This charming flower has no rival. For the border or as a cut-flower it stands majestically alone. In the list below we offer you what we believe to be the best that can be had for the money. American Peony Society ratings are given, also the names of originators.

Fall is the best time for planting Peonies. The ground should be spaded up to a depth of 18 to 24 inches and fertilized with a mixture of one part bone-meal and four parts pulverized sheep manure; if these are not easily obtained, use well-rotted cow manure. Place the roots so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. Each fall apply a mulch of shredded cow manure, and when the buds are formed in the spring, applications of liquid manure will produce better blooms. Peonies are gross feeders and should be well supplied with quickly available plant-food, especially in the fall when new root-growth is made.

	Each	Three
9.0 <i>Baroness Schroeder</i> . (Kelway, 1889.) Best late white of immense size; when opening has delicate pink center.....	\$1.00	\$2.75
8.1 <i>Duchesse de Nemours</i> . (Calot, 1856.) Pure white crown with sulphur-white collar; no crimson flecks.....	.50	1.35
7.6 <i>Edulis-Superba</i> . (Lemoine, 1824.) Large, fragrant, dark pink flowers.....	.50	1.35
8.4 <i>Felix Crousse</i> . (Crousse, 1881.) Large, globular, ruby-red flowers.....	.75	2.00
9.3 <i>Festiva Maxima</i> . (Mieliez, 1851.) White; crimson flecks in center.....	.50	1.35
8.2 <i>Gigantea</i> . (Calot, 1860.) Early mid-season. Truly, enormous blossoms of bright rose or lilac-pink. Enchanting.....	1.00	2.75
9.2 <i>Mons. Jules Elie</i> . (Crousse, 1888.) Soft lilac-rose-pink.....	1.00	2.75
8.7 <i>President Taft</i> . (Blaauw, 1909.) Enormous, fragrant, hydrangea-pink flowers. There is no larger Peony.....	1.00	2.75

## ORIENTAL POPPIES (*Papaver orientale*)

These plants do best when planted during September and October, as they resent being disturbed at other seasons of the year. Mulch with shredded cow manure or other coarse litter in late fall. Water freely in dry weather. No garden flower surpasses the Oriental Poppy for bright color.

All Poppies, except where noted, are 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

*Apricot Queen*. Large silky petals of true apricot.

*Beauty of Livermore*. Deep oxblood-red with black blotch.

*May Sadler*. Largest of the pink sorts.

*Mrs. Perry*. Lovely shade of salmon-pink. Good stems.

*Oriente*. The type. Bright orange-red. 20c each, \$2.00 dozen.

*Perry's White*. Satin white with blotch. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

## PHLOX

For color in the summer and fall garden, few flowers can equal the brilliancy of Hardy Phlox. The soil should be deeply prepared and as the plants are shallow rooted, water freely during the blooming season. Phlox should be frequently dusted with sulphur for control of Red Spider.

All Phlox, except where noted, 25c each, 3 for 70c.

*Antonin Mercier*. Delicate lilac-blue, with white center. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

*B. Comte*. Rich satiny flowers of brilliant French purple.

*Fuerbrand*. Bright orange-scarlet.

*Jules Sandeau*. Large, bright pink flowers borne on dwarf plants.

*Miss Lingard*. Earliest and best white. Resists red spider.

*Rheinlander*. Beautiful salmon-pink. Large flowers.

*R. P. Struthers*. Bright, rosy carmine. Good.

*Thor*. Deep salmon-pink with a red eye. One of the best.

*Mixed Phlox*. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, dozen \$2.00.

## BEARDED IRIS

We offer the following list of Iris Aristocrats at prices which will attract those who love this charming flower. Each one of the eighteen varieties is a desirable sort and most of them are rated as new and scarce varieties.

	Each	Three
<i>Ambassador</i> —Very large velvety purple.....	\$0.50	\$1.00
<i>Ballerine</i> —Blue-violet.....	.60	1.25
<i>Celeste</i> —Blue.....	.20	.55
<i>Georgia</i> —Pink, one of the very best.....	.50	1.25
<i>Jean d'Arc</i> —Lilac-white.....	.30	.80
<i>Lord of June</i> —Immense frail lavender-blue.....	.50	1.35
<i>Lent A. Williamson</i> —Said to be the best purple iris.....	.40	1.10
<i>Mother of Pearl</i> —Bluish-lavender.....	.40	1.10
<i>Neptune</i> —Tall "Lord of June".....	.40	1.10
<i>Pallida Dalmatica</i> —Robust, dependable lavender-blue.....	.20	.55
<i>Prospero</i> —Large size and fine form; light purple.....	.50	1.35
<i>Queen Caterina</i> —Fragrant, pale lavender-violet.....	.40	1.10
<i>Quaker Lady</i> —Well named, smoky lavender. Yellow shade.....	.25	.65
<i>Queen of May</i> —Soft, rosy-lilac.....	.20	.55
<i>Seminole</i> —Effect, brilliant velvety, red-crimson.....	.40	1.10
<i>Shekinah</i> —One of the finest yellow iris.....	.50	1.35
<i>Sunset</i> —Exquisite copper, suffused blue-violet.....	1.50	4.00
<i>Sou. de Mad. Gaudichau</i> —Largest, darkest and finest dark purple.....	.75	2.00

## OTHER HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

**Agrostemma.** 30 cts. each, 3 for 75 cts.  
**Aquilegia (Columbine).** Long-spurred Hybrids. 30 cts. each, 3 for 75 cts.  
**Bleeding Heart.** (*Dicentra spectabilis*). An old-fashioned favorite bearing long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. 75 cts. each, \$1.75 for 3.  
**Carnation.** This hardy member of the *Dianthus* family bears abundance of flowers excellent for cutting. The dense tufts of blue-green foliage make it desirable for the rocky or perennial border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.  
**Coreopsis.** Fine for cut-flowers all summer. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.  
**Delphinium.**  
**Belladonna.** Sky-blue. 60 cts. for 3, \$2.00 per doz.  
**Bellamosum.** Dark blue. 60 cts. for 3, \$2.00 per doz.  
**English Hybrids.** Finest colors in mixture. 75 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.  
**Foxglove.** A tall, bi-ennial that blooms in June and July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.  
**Gaillardia.** (Blanket flower.) A most dependable perennial for the border, bed, or for cutting. Does well in dry places. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.  
**Hollyhocks.** Single Mixed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Double Mixed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.  
**Lathyrus.** (Hardy Pea.) We can furnish either white or pink. 25 cts. each.  
**Platycodon.** (Balloon flower). Bears a profusion of showy, deep blue flowers. We highly recommend this flower for the border. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.  
**Rudbeckia Purpurea.** Purple coneflower. 25 cts. each.  
**Rudbeckia Newmanni.** Orange-yellow flowers with dark purple cone. 25 cts. each.  
**Stokesia.** Light blue. 20 inches high. 25 cts. each.  
**Statice Latifolia.** (Sea lavender). Valuable in the border and for cut-flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.  
**Shasta Daisy** (*Chrysanthemum maximum*). Extremely large white flowers. Grows 2½ feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.  
**Veronica** (Speedwell). Long, violet-blue spikes. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

## ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

**Sedum.** We are able to supply the following dwarf varieties suitable for rock gardens. 25 cts. each.

<b>Acre</b>	<b>Sarmentosum</b>	<b>Altisimum</b>
<b>Album</b>	<b>Sourium coccineum</b>	<b>Pruniatum</b>
<b>Glaucum</b>	<b>Stoloniferum</b>	<b>Kamschaticum</b>

**Sempervivums** (Houseleek or Hen and Chickens). These plants are in the form of green rosettes, suitable for rock or wall garden. 20 cts. each, 50 cts. for 3.

**Tectorum**  
**Soboliferum**  
**Montanum**

## HARDY LILIES

Lilies, as a rule, are not lime-lovers; they seem to thrive in sandy loam containing a liberal amount of leaf-mold. *Auratum* demands slightly acid soil, which can be supplied by mixing in a quantity of granulated peat moss.

Some of the varieties come from abroad, and being harvested late, are not ready for delivery till late November. For this reason beds should be prepared, then heavily mulched with leaves, so that bulbs may be planted on arrival, regardless of weather.

**Auratum** (Gold-banded Lily). Pure white, thickly spotted crimson, with clear golden yellow band through center of each petal. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

**Candidum** (Madonna Lily). A stately flower that deserves a place in every garden. Its lovely pure white blooms are the first of the Lilies to appear in late June. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

**Regale** (Regal Lily). White, slightly suffused with pink; very fragrant. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

**Speciosum rubrum.** White, suffused with deep pink, and spotted blood-red. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

**Tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Orange-red, black spots. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

**Gladiolus Bulbs** should be lifted when foliage turns yellow. After they are thoroughly dry, remove all soil, place in shallow trays and store in a cool dry place, well ventilated.

**Dahlias** should be dug immediately after frost, with as much earth as will cling to the clumps. Leave at least ten inches of the stalk, being careful to pour out all water. Store in frostproof place away from furnace heat.

## SWEET PEAS FOR FALL PLANTING

The fall sowing of Sweet Peas is now heartily recommended to those who wish the very best results. Our seed is an early-flowering strain from Burpee's world leaders in the development of the Sweet Pea.

**Cultural Directions.**—Sow the seed 2 inches deep, about six weeks before freezing weather may be expected. For winter protection, boards (6 to 8 inches wide) are laid on edge along each side of the row, about 9 inches apart, to be covered with glass, burlap, or canvas. This covering may be placed at the approach of severe weather, and only after the plants are well started.

	Pkt.	½ oz.	Oz.
<b>Glitters.</b> Bright orange-scarlet .....	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.55
<b>Harmony.</b> Clear, bright lavender.....	.15	.30	.55
<b>Mrs. Warren G. Harding.</b> Bright blue.....	.15	.30	.55
<b>Mrs. Kerr.</b> The best early-flowering, salmon Sweet Pea .....	.15	.35	.65
<b>Snowstorm Improved.</b> The best white.....	.15	.30	.55
<b>Zvolanek's Rose.</b> A deep pink.....	.15	.30	.55
<b>Mixed Spencers</b> .....	.10	.20	.30

## ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

### For Fall Sowing

There are quite a number of annual flowers, the seed of which may be sown in the fall. This is Nature's own planting time, and the seedlings will come up and flourish in the spring giving the same result as from sowing in greenhouse or hot-bed. The seed may be scattered where it is to grow. This should be done with the arrival of cold weather, and it will be found advantageous to cover with a thin mulch of pulverized manure. We list below some of the annuals which can be treated in this way.

<b>Alyssum, Sweet</b>	<b>Dianthus (Pinks)</b>
<b>Antirrhinum</b>	<b>Eschscholtzia</b> (California Poppy)
<b>Calendula</b>	<b>Larkspur</b> (Annual Delphinium)
<b>Centaurea</b> (Cornflower)	<b>Nicotiana</b> (Flowering Tobacco)
<b>Calliopsis</b>	<b>Nigella</b> (Love-in-a-Mist)
<b>Candytuft</b>	<b>Petunia</b>
<b>Chrysanthemum</b>	<b>Phlox</b>
<b>Clarkia</b>	<b>Poppy</b> (Improved Shirley)
<b>Cosmos, Single</b>	<b>Salpiglossis</b> (Velvet Flower)
<b>Cosmos, Double</b>	

Each of above packets, 10 cts.

The following perennials should not be transplanted in the fall:

<b>Anemone</b>	<b>Shasta Daisy</b>
<b>Aster</b>	<b>Chrysanthemum</b>
<b>Plumbago</b>	<b>Monarda</b>

The following perennials need not be mulched in fall:

<b>Columbine</b>	<b>Peonies</b>
<b>Coreopsis</b>	<b>Phlox</b>
<b>Dianthus</b>	

Some hardy perennials are subject to winter killing and are best protected with shredded cow manure or coarse litter. In this class may be included:

<b>Gaillardia</b>	<b>Platycodon</b>
<b>Hardy Candytuft</b>	<b>Tritoma</b>
<b>Hollyhock</b>	

Some hardy lilies are harvested late and then shipped from overseas, so that they do not arrive till November or December. If you are planing a bed of *Speciosum* or *Auratum* to be planted this fall, prepare the soil now, mulch heavily with straw and then cover with boards. Then when the bulbs arrive, it will be an easy matter to plant them and you won't be at the mercy of bad weather.

You will find elsewhere a list of Annual Flowers, the seed of which may be sown with the arrival of cold weather. These hardy annuals will be off to a good start next spring before the soil is in condition to be worked. *Cosmos* and *Snapdragons* are best sown in this manner.

# Make Your Soil Rich and Fertile

## WITH WIZARD SHEEP MANURE



The florist, vegetable grower and landscape gardener use all the manure they can get because it is a safe, dependable plant food that makes all soils rich, mellow and fertile.

Wizard is highly concentrated sheep manure, uniformly pulverized with all weed seeds killed. Every atom is available for plant use. It is economical and convenient—One Bag Equals a Whole Wagon Load of Stable Manure.

If you want to make your plants grow to perfection use this natural soil building plant food this fall. Don't wait until April or May—insure an established planting now that will blossom forth in vigorous beauty with the first breath of Spring.

### DON'T PLANT WITHOUT WIZARD!

## For Lawns & Gardens

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lb. bag, \$2.75.

### SHREDDED COW-MANURE

Shredded Cow-Manure is a valuable mulch on roses and many perennials. Its fluffy texture not only acts as a blanket against the winter's cold but also prevents the sudden thaws which are so damaging to plant life in our Kentucky climate.

Wizard Brand Cow-Manure is sterilized by a heat process and contains no weed seeds or dangerous disease spores.

Wizard Brand Shredded Cow-Manure is highly recommended as a fall fertilizer for peonies, oriental poppies, and roses on account of its cool, slow action. It is unexcelled for binding loose, sandy soil, in the preparation of composts and the mixing of bench and potting soil. 100 lb. bag, \$2.75.

### BONE MEAL

Tulips and other bulbs will produce better blooms where Bone-Meal has been applied at the rate of a half pound to the square yard or one pound to 15 feet of row. Gives lawns that desirable rich green color, makes the grass hardy.

**Bone-Meal (Steam).** 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 125 lbs. \$4.

**Bone-Meal (Raw).** 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 125 lbs. \$4.25.

### GRANULATED PEAT MOSS

**ROSES.** In Fall, hill up Granulated Peat Moss about the rose plants to a height of 6 to 10 inches to prevent winter-killing. In Spring it can easily be spread over the entire bed where it will serve to keep the soil cool and moist, at the same time retarding the growth of weeds.

**DAHLIAS** stored in this material will be protected from frost and shriveling, the two most common causes of loss during the winter. Peat Moss keeps the tubers moist and firm.

Fully Descriptive Booklet on Request.

Bale.....	\$4.50	½ Bushel.....	\$0.60
½ Bale.....	2.75	Pk.....	.35
Bushel.....	1.00	Qt.....	.15

### GRASS SEED

#### For Autumn Sowing

Autumn is the seed-time of the year; then the fruits and grains ripen unto harvest and the grasses drop their seed to replenish their ranks next season. But continual mowing deprives established lawns of this method of reproduction and it is necessary to resow them with good fresh seed. The time to do this is NOW—before the autumn rains set in, so that the newly germinated grasses will benefit by the extra moisture and grow into a sturdy turf which will resist the winter.

Ground should be broken now for new lawns, enriching it liberally with bone-meal or commercial fertilizer. Avoid manure because of the weed-seeds. Rake it smooth and fine, and sow evenly at the rate of two quarts for each 400 square feet. This is about 100 pounds to the acre. Rake lightly again, and roll. Water every day until the grass is thoroughly established and able to take care of itself.

Old lawns which have become worn, or are dying out in spots, and lawns in which weeds are beginning to spread, should be thoroughly cleaned, weeds removed, raked deeply, enriched with bone-meal or a good fertilizer and be evenly resowed with Powell's Grass Seed, using about half the quantity required for new lawns. Then they should be rolled or pounded with the flat of a shovel, and kept moist until the new grass is well established. This will insure a fine even lawn next summer.

### LOUISVILLE LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses and white clover for use in making new lawns or renewing old turf. Contains a large percentage of high-grade Kentucky Blue Grass. This mixture will quickly produce a fine lawn of even texture and where the ground has been properly prepared will be ready for the lawn mower in thirty days of good weather. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.40, 10 lbs. \$4.

### SHADE MIXTURE

As the name implies, this is a blend of grasses that will thrive in places which receive little sun—under trees and between buildings. To attain best results the ground should be fertilized with pulverized sheep manure and bone-meal and should be well watered at least once a week. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.90, 10 lbs. \$5.50.

